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A WAR OF HATRED.

"The Mormon Church leaders are bitterly hated by the average American. And this hatred will keep Salt Lake in the background until there is a Gentile victory here."

That is one of the reasons featured in bold type by the organ of the so-called "American" faction, why the "party" was organized. It is that really the sentiment of non-Mormon residents of this city who are inclined to support the new combination to gain control of municipal affairs? If so, we are sorry for them. They have no reason whatever for such hatred. The "Mormon" Church leaders have done them no harm.

The same paper that utters that atrocious sentence admits that the great bulk of the business in this city is done by "Gentiles." It has boasted that they form a big majority in all the paying professions. Also that they are large purchasers and holders of real estate in this city. It is true that the same paper, on the same page in which these declarations are made, asserts that the Church leaders regard all non-Mormons as their "enemies" and forbid "Mormons" to sell to them real estate. But this untruth is refuted by the facts admitted, and it shows the folly as well as the falsehood of the hand that wrote it.

Observe! It is tacitly admitted, in the quotation at the head of this article, that the bitter hatred claimed to be felt by "the average American" has placed Salt Lake "in the background," for it is alleged that it will "keep Salt Lake in the background until there is a Gentile victory here." The unintentional admission is true. There can be no doubt of that. The hatred of the promoters of the so-called "American" movement has been expressed in word and deed, and in the libelous matter that has been sent out from the press of that faction, which has poisoned the minds of people at a distance and prevented the coming in of many good people and much capital. That "bitter hatred" has deterred good, peaceable folk from attempting to make Salt Lake their home; for why should they cast in their lot among people who entertain such un-Christian and inhuman sentiments?

But how will this "bitter hatred" be removed or allayed by a "Gentile victory" here? Will the adventurers and their supporters who are seeking to control the city government and finances become loving and liberal-minded through their possession of municipal affairs? Is it not rather probable that his would only whet their appetite for power, and that their hatred would continue and increase until the whole State passed into their grasping hands? And even then, is it not likely that this hatred would grow on what it fed upon and would be manifested in all the affairs of the commonwealth?

Suppose the city, the county and the State became the victims of a "Gentile victory," would that lessen in any degree the authority of the Church leaders who are the objects of this "bitter hatred"? Would it take away the cause of the conflict? The Priesthood sold by those men would continue and be exercised as of yore, and the Church would continue to pursue its course and accomplish the work for which it was designed, notwithstanding all the "hatred" and opposition of that kind of beings who now interpose and inaugurate the vituperation and misrepresentation that characterize their entire campaign.

It may be said by them that a complete "Gentile victory" would do away with "Mormon" Church control of business and politics, and that would be a source of great satisfaction. But that notion is founded in falsehood, for the "American" organ that utters it furnishes, daily, the most positive proofs that no such control is exercised or attempted or claimed by "the Church leaders."

We ask our non-Mormon friends and neighbors, no matter what may be their religious or political leanings, to render well the exorable sentiment expressed by the promoters of the so-called "American" movement. Can a faction founded on hatred and strife and abuse prosper in the land? Will the city of Salt Lake or the State of Utah be benefited by the prevalence of such "bitterness"? Would a "Gentile victory" cure away them? If they think so, on what principle of reason or common sense is the notion based? Should not the publication of the monstrous declaration not as a deterrent to every big-minded and rational citizen who has intended to support the promoters of the combine? We do not believe that the promulgation of such vicious suggestions will aid the cause which they are intended to bolster up, but will all every heart that beats for religious and civil liberty with detestation and

disgust. Why cannot we dwell together in peace? The "victory" advocated would bring a perpetuation of the war of hatred.

UNDER BAD INFLUENCE.

There are some Temperance Tribunes in this country who, under the hypnotic influence of particularly bad Evangelists loudly clamor against the presence in the U. S. Senate of a man against whom not even slander can find anything on which to base an accusation. Do the Christian women who fly the Temperance flag object to men who are with them in their war upon intemperance?

May we take the liberty of reminding them of a fact, or two? This country is responsible for the government of Porto Rico. Mr. Charles W. Tyler has recently made some observations on that kind of officials we send there. In a series of articles in Harper's Weekly he tells all about it. He asserts that a recently appointed head of a department got drunk on the way to Porto Rico, kept drunk for a week after he arrived, brought up in a hospital on the verge of delirium tremens, recovered sufficiently to resume a series of detached drunks for a month or so, and "then went home, his record as an exemplar of American citizenship quickly rounded out and completed."

According to the authority quoted the Porto Ricans are accustomed to such beastly scenes in which American officials figure. He represents them as saying:

"Oh, we are used to these things. It is only a short time ago that another head of department was so helplessly drunk when he appeared before a joint legislative committee, which had requested his presence that he might assist them in the preparation of the budget for his department, that there was nothing left to do save excuse him and put in such a makeshift budget as could be got together. Drunks! Why, we have had an American official picked up dead drunk in the public streets, and, on another occasion, raving in drunken delirium and flourishing a revolver in a crowded restaurant. And, speaking of revolvers, we have had an American tax collector thrusting revolvers in the faces of inoffensive persons whom he was confining upon in the ordinary course of his duties. Now, bear in mind the fact that, as among all Latin races, there is no vice held in such loathing and contempt by the people here as is drunkenness, and then wonder, if you can, when the American government sends sons to us, that there are disgust and bitter indignation."

We have not noticed any protests, or hysterical resolutions by W. C. T. associations on this account. Nor did they "miraculously" protect against the presence in the U. S. Senate of any of the predecessors of Hon. Reed Smoot. When the ladies come out of the trance, as they surely will some day, they will fully understand the tragic-comic situation in which the vile hypnotists have placed them in public view, in making them clamor against their friends and be silent about the most flagrant violations of the laws of temperance, and decency.

WITTE'S FINANCIAL TASK.

If the reports of Russia's financial condition are correct, Count Witte's most difficult task will not be the pacification of the revolutionary element, through a reconstruction of the government on popular plans, but the creation of new resources with a view of saving the country from financial ruin.

Russia is now said to have a debt of five and one-quarter billion dollars, principally owing to foreign bondholders. The annual interest amounts to \$175,000,000, and as Russia has no capital placed abroad this must be paid by the excess of exports over imports, but this is never sufficient. New loans are regularly required to pay the interest on the national debt, and the consequence is that this will continue increasing, unless a new financial regime can be inaugurated with the new political order of things. A German statistician, quoted in Public Opinion, calculates that in five years, when the consequences of the war will be felt to the fullest extent, the annual interest on loans will have increased to at least \$312,500,000, and in 20 years to \$400,000,000.

The same statistician points out that Russia's financial condition is entirely due to her insane militarism. The railroads are constructed for strategic purposes, and not with a view to the development of the country's resources. They constantly incur a deficit. The factories are entirely dependent on the interior market. The only resource at present is the agricultural, but agricultural activity in Russia is very backward both from a technical and an economic point of view. "To bring it up even to a state of reasonable efficiency," our German author says, "it would be necessary to devote more than \$25,000,000,000 to agricultural development. But the Russian government is in no position to make any such appropriations, the expansion policy consuming all available funds. Therefore, the agricultural activities of the country will never provide the government with the financial resources of which it has need to pay the interest on the public debt."

From this it is very evident that the problem before M. Witte, after the constitutional form of government has been established, will be to make it possible for this government to save the country from financial ruin, by finding and developing new resources, and by abandoning the policy of aggression, to which all Russia's present difficulties are due.

HE TALKS POLITICS.

Bishop Willard F. Mallaliu, who recently was in Washington attending a conference of bishops, took occasion to talk politics. As reported in a Washington dispatch to the Boston Globe, he endorsed Secretary Taft, and promised the Methodist vote of Ohio for him, if he would aspire for Presidential honors. "There are," he said, "a quarter of a million Methodist voters in the state of Ohio, and they are all opposed to the sale of rum. To them the speech of Secretary Taft, calling for the defeat of Coxism, and by implication the rebuke of Foraker came with inspiring strength. These good Meth-

odists will be heard from when the election time rolls around."

What he meant by this, he explained by stating: "I hope the speech of Secretary Taft is the first gun in his campaign for the Republican nomination for the presidency. Personally, I feel with him there is good hope of rescuing the state from Coxism, and I am convinced the Methodists of the state will give every assistance possible in effecting this desirable end. They will hope that the Foraker influence will disappear with the Cox power, and that it will then be possible for a new Republican party, with cleaner leaders and better morals, to be formed."

We do not criticize the expressions ascribed to the Methodist bishop. As an American citizen he has the right, and it is his duty, to throw his personal influence in favor of good government. But the suggestion is very near at hand that if a "Mormon" official should talk only half as much politics as this gentleman is credited with, there would be a long and loud wail from the plutocrats who maintain that one class of American citizens has no rights whatever, except to pay taxes. Where is the consistency in this war upon the Church?

The czar's head should rest a little easier now.

Brighter days are in store for Finland. Northern lights, as it were.

If Castro is not very careful France will show him the big baton.

Voters should remember that the serpent was a "whisperer." Don't trust them.

"Nothing multiplies so much as kindness," says a philosopher. How about rabbits?

It is strange that so many of the modern problem plays are nothing but prurient plays.

A life insurance company investigating itself is very much like a man lifting himself by his boots.

The "knockers" are doing all in their power to squeeze the water out of the Big Cottonwood conduit.

George B. McClellan speaks three languages. This shows that he is not an unspeakable candidate.

George Bernard Shaw thinks there was much McAdoo about nothing over "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

The meek won't inherit the earth so long as the Standard Oil company and the Beef trust are in business.

There are ten thousand millionaires in the world. But there is no Xenophon to tell the story of their march.

General Jake H. Smith says that the United States is "no country to loaf in." Not enough of the "hell roaring" in it?

The chef of the Waldorf-Astoria says that one meal a day is enough. It might be if one could have that one Waldorf-Astoria meal.

Bernard Shaw says that he is extremely proud of having written "Mrs. Warren's Profession." A clear case of pride going before a fall.

New York dramatic critics agree that "The Marriage of William Ashe" is a success. How much better than as if his marriage had been a failure.

A Chicago university professor advises students to become good mixers. Those Chicago students who were arrested the other day seem to have been "mixing" things.

Expert accountants have finished their report on Equitable affairs. It is not to be made public for some time. When it is, will it show that there are good as well as bad life insurance companies?

Let no one be discouraged because there accompany the czar's declaration of freedom for the Russian people rivers, demonstrations and bloodshed. No great revolution was ever accomplished without them. And Russia is having the greatest revolution in her history.

As will be seen by referring to the calendar, November has five Thursdays, and somebody is already concerned about which of the last two will be Thanksgiving day. The last Thursday, we would think, is the day, as established by custom, but the official proclamation will settle the question.

LONG ON VERBIAGE.

New Bedford Standard.

The good old southern oratory flourishes yet, as many of the speeches of welcome to the President attest. Among the notable examples is that of John Temple Graves of Atlanta, who said: "Mr. President I present to you in the blood-red petals of this Georgia rose the warm heart of the South."

THE INVENTION OF THE POSTCARD, Fall Mail Gazette.

Without in the slightest degree detracting, writes a correspondent, from the honor due to Dr. Emmanuel Hermann, counselor of the Austrian ministry, as the inventor of the postcard, according to the statements in the Fall Mail Gazette, it is incontestable that the person to whose exertions the establishment of the postcard in these countries is mainly due is the Rt. Hon. Sir John Hay Athole McDonald, the lord justice clerk of Scotland and lord president since 1883 of the second division of the court of sessions. Sir John MacDonald, who many years afterward became solicitor general for Scotland and lord advocate in conservative administrations, and was member of the universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews from 1855 until 1883, set himself early in life to introduce into the United Kingdom the postal card system which has been so conspicuous a success.

NO SABBATH.

In a "Prize Essay on the Sabbath" written by a journeyman printer in Scotland, there occurs the following: "Yekelofellow! Think how the abstraction of these Sabbath would hopelessly enslave the working classes with whom we are identified. Think of labor thus going on in one monotonous and continuous and eternal cycle—limbs forever on the rack,

the finger forever playing, the eyeballs forever straining, the brow forever sweating, the feet forever plodding and brain forever throbbing, the shoulder forever drooping, the joints forever aching, and the restless mind forever scheming. Think of the beauty it would efface, of the merry-heartedness it would extinguish, of the giant strength it would tame, of the resources of nature it would exhaust, of the aspirations it would crush, of sickness it would breed, of the projects it would wreck, of the groans it would extort, of the lives it would immolate."

WHEN THE DOG FELT AT HOME.

Buffalo Commercial.

Dr. John Brown, the much loved author of "Rab and His Friends," used to say that he was personally acquainted with every dog in Edinburgh. Once while out driving he stopped in the middle of a sentence and looked out eagerly at the back of the carriage. "Is it some one you know?" asked the friend who was with him. "No," he replied. "It's a dog I don't know." An old resident of Edinburgh tells this story. A dog had recently been brought to the city from Iceland, and for a long time apparently suffered from all the pangs of homesickness. Dr. Brown became much interested in the animal, and tried frequently to comfort it. At last one day he came to the house of his friend, Dr. Peddie, with a smiling face, and said: "That dog is all right now. He went out last night and saw the pole star, and that has made him feel quite at home here."

MAKING THE STREETS ATTRACTIVE.

Leslie's Weekly.

We shall need to bestir ourselves more than we have done if we ever reach with any degree of success the goal of good municipal government, but also in the less important, though none the less valuable, particular of municipal adornment. France and Belgium are far in advance of us in laws and regulations affecting bill-posting and other forms of public advertising, and also in the encouragement offered in various ways to private citizens to co-operate in the work of beautifying streets, parks, residences and public buildings. An annual prize has been granted by the Paris municipal council for some years past for the most artistically designed bill-posting. In London a competition has been opened in Paris under the same auspices for the most artistic signboards, the prizes offered being sufficient to stimulate the efforts of the best living French artists. The possibilities lying in this direction of adding to the beauty and attractiveness of business streets are obviously very great.

TEA

There's enough good tea in the world for our customers.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Soling's.

New Grand Theatre

PELTON & SMUTZER, Mgrs.
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Commencing tonight the great sensation—all melodrama.

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See the queen of the harem escape on a monster elephant. Don't miss it.

Beginning Sunday night, "Only a Shop Girl." Babies in arms not admitted to any performance.
Night Prices—50c, 30c, 25c, Matinee—25c.

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TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK
HENRY W. SAVAGE

Offers

The Perennially Popular Musical Comedy

BY

PINLEY & LUDERS

Authors of "WOODLAND."

The Prince Of Pilsen

WITH JESS DANDY

And Specially Selected Cast Chorus and Orchestra.

Prices—50c to \$2.00.

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Tonight! AND ALL WEEK.

Last Two Performances of

MAY HOWARD

AND HER BIG COMPANY.

Starting Saturday matinee The Star Show Girls.

Night Prices—50c, 30c, 25c, Matinee—25c.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND RANCHERS

The Salt Lake Nursery has hundreds of thousands of fine healthy fruit trees of all best kinds, also ornamental trees, all true to name. State Street Murray cars pass grounds. Visitors always welcome. Planting time is here. Call or write. Bell 'phone 1270-y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Giles Mercantile Agency and the American Mercantile and Reporting Agency have consolidated and business will hereafter be conducted under the name of The Giles-American Mercantile Agency, sent 1 the business will be located at 209 and 211 F. Walker Bldg. (top floor) Phone 330 for reports and 212 for collections.

This Week

A \$7.50 8 day clock for... \$5.00
25c paper candle shades for... 5c
75c patent candle holders for 45c
50c box candles for... 30c

1-3 off on all silk candle shades.
Phone 65 for the correct time.

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When you want something really fine try some of Allegretti's

Famous Chicago Candies.

We are the sole agents in this

city for these excellent goods and

we sell them under our personal

guarantee.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.

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Both 'Phones 374. By the Monument

One Man Suggested

That we ought to call our store a

new Paint Store. It suits all

right and we might add, that

the name is in the window and

not in the pocket book when we

do your work.

MORRISON, MERRILL & COMPANY, NEW PAINT STORE

No. 28 MAIN ST.

New Paint Store.

If You Haven't a Bath-tub In Your Home Buy

A RUBBER BATH TUB

A great invention made to fold up when not in use.

It is six feet in length, and

a new convenience for

small apartments. It is

serviceable, durable, and in-

expensive. We are the lo-

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Where the Cars Stop.

The Great Prescription

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May leave the prescription

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REASONABLE PRICES.

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We are overstocked and have cut

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and for buggy use, livermen find

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Chamois skins, all sizes, prices way

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At Z. C. M. I.

SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

SALE!

Conscience in workmanship, conscience in quality, and the lowest prices, go together in this store.

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50 Waists, 95c

For these three days we will place on sale a lot of Ladies' Warm Waists for Cold weather, in gray and tan mixtures, French Flannels, each, but marked for quick selling 95c

All 6½c Calicoes, 5c Yard.

There's never a time when a woman doesn't need Calico, for one service or another. Well, whether you need some right now or not, it will pay you to buy a supply during these three days while the price is so low. This special price will apply to all our 6½c stock, black and white, Indigo, Fancy and Light Colored Shirting Prints. Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, at 5c

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Just received One of the Prettiest Lines of Plaid Waists ever shown in the West. Exclusive, Authoritative and Real Stylish. Seeing Will Mean